

mother or son—brother in the center of the universe has just bought a \$6,000 house there.

There does not seem to be any great enjoyment in the process of photographing the King of Spain. An English traveler fully appreciated it, and his Majesty at first plainly insisted upon being taken in the attitude of prayer. Before the artist could get ready, he changed his mind, derived a pleasure from the performance, and stuck in a smile of amazement. One of the pictures cost a dollar. The King, however, sent to "pose" him, and the artist kindly promised that he must not lay hands on so sacred a head.

It is related in Boston as one of the jokes of the Centennial that on the night of the 1st, when the lantern was about to be hung in the old North Church, an anxious looking man forced his way through the crowd and invoked the aid of a policeman with the appeal, "I must go in, and as in, for I am Paul Revere's grandson." The policeman was of a suspicious turn of mind, and asked, "What do you mean?" "I am," said the man, "Tibet," responded the guard of order promptly; "If you air Paul Revere's grandson, you have no business here; your place is over to Charlestown to-night."

Gen. Beauregard writes to Gov. Jas. D. Porter in regard to the attempt to exclude him from the soldiers' and sailors' meeting in Chicago in May. He declares that he always treated his prisoners with humanity and proper consideration; that he sent "able-bodied Federal prisoners to Federal officers and received convalescents in return"; and that "terribly as he desired the effects of the war to fall on the slaves, indeed of our country, he did not desire that they, the negroes, should be left at the old men, women, and children; and wished, also, that private property, not contraband of war, and not needed by the contending armies in the field, should be entirely protected from seizure or destruction."

Hans Christian Andersen's birthday was celebrated enthusiastically at Copenhagen. The day before, the King of Denmark, at a private interview, gave him a decoration, and the Queen and Princess Therese loaned him with bouquets of flowers. On his birthday, crowds of friends gathered and he received in a magnificently adorned saloon in red velvet, announcing that the king and women of all classes had consented to petition the King to permit him to erect a statue of him in the Royal Garrison Barracks in Copenhagen. The King, however, was absent, and his friends were competing for the work. Andersen was very much touched by this tribute, and made a very pretty speech of thanks. Two of his pieces were performed at the Royal Theater that evening. The day was also publicly celebrated in Odense, where the poet was born.

Mr. Wendell Phillips, in a recent discussion of the question, "Is politics society politis?" told a curious story or two of unmanliness in Massachusetts. One of them was of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Harvard College. After the Englishman had taken their places on the platform, the President occupied himself in seating the distinguished Americans present, the etiquette of which was to be observed by the Englishman. Mr. Phillips withdrew from politics. He had been connected in various business ventures with George Law, and when the discovery of gold in California turned the tide of travel to that direction, he entered the service of George Law, and managed the line of California steamships belonging to the latter. He afterward became connected with the Eighth-ave. Railroad, with which it was first started, and for some time had the business management of that line. By his energy he succeeded in making the road successful, and when an opposition line was proposed, he favored the scheme of the Ninth-ave. Railroad, in order to prevent any other company from occupying the ground. Subsequently he severed his connection with George Law, who it is said, was greatly indebted to him for the fortune which he had acquired. Mr. Phillips entered into several financial schemes in which he was more or less successful. In 1861 he became connected with the Long Island Railroad and the Hunter's Point Ferry as Superintendent; but his management of the road was such as to bring upon him severe criticisms as the liability of many lives along the line. Horrid accidents, however, with so little hand that the complaints of those who rode along the railroad were unheeded. It was asserted by his friends that he reformed many abuses, among other things cutting off an army of deadheads, and increasing materially the revenues of the railroad. He was elected President of the railroad in 1863, and was re-elected every year thereafter until his death in 1868. Mr. Phillips tells another anecdote of a reception given by Bonaparte and the Hellenic Society to another person. Governor and Mrs. Phillips, of course, have conducted Mrs. Banks to the supper-table, while the Governor followed with the next distinguished host. Instead of that, as soon as the supper-room was opened every body rushed in, and left the Governor and his wife standing alone at the head of an empty table.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The editor of *The Pittsburgh Post*, James P. Barr, is urged by the Democracy of Western Pennsylvania for the gubernatorial nomination of the party.

The Republican majority in Michigan at the recent election was over 22,000. The two Republican candidates for Regents of the State University, S. S. Walker and Benj. M. Catches, received a majority of 22,360 and 19,162, respectively, over S. T. Douglass and Peter White, the Democratic nominees.

The Cincinnati Commercial has lately reopened its discussions of needed Congressional reforms, and says it hopes to live "to see the time when the bringing in of any Belidency bill will be met by a prompt and unequivocal vote on the part of representatives of the people to lay the bill on the table."

Noticing the published statement that "my son John" has not been officially connected with the Interior Department since June 1, 1874, the St. Louis Democrat asks: "What is the sense of publishing this? It can be shown that he did not take money, as charged. And what on earth is the sense of publishing it if it must be admitted that he did take money? Is my son John" one of those so important a person that people are willing to pay money for his influence?"

The Grangers are the unknown quantity in the problems that are vexing the Kentucky politicians just now. They have combined as individuals in many instances, and instructed delegates to the Democratic State Convention in favor of certain candidates for the Governorship. The recognized organ of the Grangers in the State has also made earnest appeals in behalf of one of the candidates. What their influence will amount to can only be measured when the Convention meets and makes its selection.

The Republican State Central Committee of California has called a State Convention to meet at Sacramento on June 10. An address has also been issued inviting "all who have a decent regard for republican institutions" and are willing to vote intelligently for them to present a full slate of candidates for all offices. The document, which is a long one, is of the kind as common when the outrage mills were doing their best work, and is full of talk about "reign of terror" in the South, and the dangerous designs of the southern people.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS IN JERSEY CITY.

At half-past 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mary Moore, a child 6 years old, was shot in the back of the head while walking in her father's yard in the rear of No. 309 First-st., Jersey City. The child's father heard her scream and ran out to ascertain the cause. He found her lying insensible, and a pool of blood formed around her head. He closed his saloon and started for a doctor. Dr. Paul was summoned, and extracted the ball from the base of the spine. The child remained unconscious during the operation, and up to that time had a right to life. The physician considered the case very dangerous. A police examination of the premises showed that the shot had been fired by some person in an out-building within three feet of the victim.

The police searched the house both front and rear at Nos. 307 and 309 without finding any one who had a revolver. A portion of the rear building is occupied by a crowd of half-grown men known as the Future Social Club, and it is thought some of them fled the scene.

The mother of the child was affected to such a degree by the accident that the physicians thought it would be necessary to send her to the Lunatic Asylum.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF JERSEY CITY.

Controller Carman of Jersey City has presented to the Board of Finance a report of the bonded debt of that city up to April 1, 1875. This is as follows:

	Appropriation.	Expenditure.
General bonded debt.	\$35,558,000	35,558,000
Assessment bonded debt.	6,669,300	6,669,300
Water bonded debt.	4,626,000	4,626,000
Total.	\$44,243,300	\$44,243,300
Less City bonds in sinking fund.	814,721,565	814,721,565

He also submitted the following statement of appropriations and the expenditures since the beginning of the fiscal year, Dec. 1, 1874:

GEN. SAMUEL M. ELLIOTT, M. D.

Gen. Samuel Mackenzie Elliott, M. D., died yesterday morning, early, in Elizabethtown, Staten Island. Dr. Elliott was born in Scotland, in 1811, and was graduated at the Royal College of Surgeons, in Glasgow, in 1842. In the course of his subsequent investigations he became interested in the eye, and made special studies of its anatomy and the effects of disease upon it. In 1833 he came to this country. He studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the Eighteenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-first Districts. He was charged by John Kelly and others Democratic leaders that this was done for the purpose of defeating the Tammany candidate for Assemblyman of the Twelfth District, by false counting of ballots. Mr. Elliott was expelled from the Tammany Hall General Committee at the next meeting held after his election by an almost unanimous vote.

Several months afterward the Grand Jury found insufficient evidence against him, and he was confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. At the election in November he was supported by Thomas A. Ledwith for Mayor, against A. Ossley Hall, the Tammany candidate. After the overthrow of the Tweed Ring in 1871, and the organization of Tammany Hall by John Kelly and others, Mr. Elliott became a member of the General Committee from the XIIIth Assembly District. In May, 1873, when the City Government was reorganized, Mayor Havemeyer named him Commissioner of Public Works, and he was confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. At the election in November he was supported by Thomas A. Ledwith for Mayor, against A. Ossley Hall, the Tammany candidate. After the overthrow of the Tweed Ring in 1871, and the organization of Tammany Hall by John Kelly and others, Mr. Elliott became a member of the General Committee from the XIIIth Assembly District. 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